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IS 13528 (1992): Pretanning syntans [CHD 17: Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products]

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भारतीय मानक

पूर्व चर्मशोधन सिनटैन — विशिष्टि

Indian Standard

PRETANNING SYNTANS—SPECIFICATION

UDC 675·041

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

December 1992

Price Group 2

Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee, CHD 018

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

The pretanning syntans are of moderate astringency and are largely used as pretanning agents for light, medium and heavy leathers, which are to be vegetable tanned. These syntans accelerate the penetration of the tannins, facilitate better exhaustion of the liquors and bring about light coloured leathers.

Since these syntans are meant mainly for pretanning, the tannin content is of no particular importance and hence concentration alone is taken into consideration.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off, in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

PRETANNING SYNTANS—SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for syntans for pretanning of leathers to be vegetable tanned.

2 REFERENCES

The Indian Standards listed below are the necessary adjuncts to this standard:

IS No.	*Title*
1640 : 1960	Glossary of terms relating to hides, skins and leather
4905 : 1968	Methods for random sampling
13271 : 1992	Syntans — Methods of test

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS 1640 : 1960 shall be followed.

4 REQUIREMENT

4.1 Description

The material shall be in the form of powder or liquid.

4.2 The material shall also comply with the requirements given in Table 1, when tested according to the methods given in col 4 of the table.

Table 1 Requirements for Pretanning Syntans

(*Clause* 4.2)

Sl No.	**Characteristics**	**Requirements**	**Method of Test, Ref to Cl No. of**	
			Annex A	IS 13271 : 1992
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i)	Total solid residue, percent by mass, *Min*			
	Powder	95·00	—	8
	Liquid	30·00		
ii)	Moisture, percent by mass, *Max*			
	Powder	5·00	—	7
	Liquid	70·00		
iii)	Iron (as Fe_2O_3), percent by mass *Max*	0·03	—	15
iv)	*p*H (of 10 percent solution)	3·0-3·5	A-1	—

NOTE — The following corrections shall be incorporated while calculating the total solid content for liquid syntans:

$$\text{Total solid, percent by mass} = \frac{M_2}{M_1} \times \frac{1\,000}{50} \times 100$$

where

M_2 = corrected mass in g of the material left after drawing

= $(W - B) + C$,

M_1 = mass in g of the material taken for the test,

W = mass in g of the material left after drying,

B = wt. in g of sodium

= $V \times N \times 0{\cdot}023$,

V = Volume of (N) Sodium Hydroxide solution added, and

C = wt. in g of hydrogen

= $V \times N \times 0{\cdot}001$.

5 PACKING AND MARKING

5.1 Packing

Unless otherwise agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, the material shall be packed in moistureproof containers such as gunny bags suitably lined with moistureproof papers or polyethylene bags.

5.2 Marking

The containers shall be securely closed and bear legibly and indelibly the following particulars:

a) Name of the material;

b) Indication of the source of manufacture:

c) Gross and net mass;

d) Date of manufacture; and

e) Batch number.

5.2.1 The containers may also be marked with Standard Mark.

6 SAMPLING

The method for drawing representative samples for test and the criteria for conformity shall be as prescribed in Annex B.

ANNEX A

(*Clause* 4.2 and *Table* 1)

METHOD OF TEST FOR PRETANNING SYNTANS

A-1 DETERMINATION OF *p*H

A-1.1 Apparatus

A-1.1.1 *pH Meter* — with glass electrode.

A-1.2 Procedure

Determine the *p*H of 10 percent solution (*w*/*v*) prepared in accordance with **6** of IS 13271 : 1992, by using a suitable *p*H meter.

ANNEX B

(*Clause* 6)

METHOD OF SAMPLING FOR PRETANNING SYNTANS

B-1 LOT

All the containers of the same capacity containing pretanning syntans manufactured from the same material under similar conditions of production shall constitute a lot.

B-1.1 Sample shall be tested from each lot separately for ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of the specification. The number of containers to be selected from each lot (*n*) shall depend on the size of the lot (*N*) and shall be as given in Table 2.

Table 2 Number of Containers to be Selected for Sampling

Lot Size (*N*)	Number of Containers to be Selected (*n*)	Constant Factor '*K*'	R/U-L
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 150	3	0·6	0·8
151 to 300	4	0·5	0·8
301 and above	5	0·5	0·9

B-1.2 These containers shall be selected at random from the lot. For this purpose, reference may be made to IS 4905 : 1968. If such a random number table is not available, the following procedure may be adopted:

> Starting from any container count 1, 2, 3........ etc, up to *r* and so on in a systematic manner and withdraw the *r*th container, *r* being the integral part of *N*/*n*; where *N* is the total number of containers in the lot, and *n* the number of containers to be selected according to Table 2. Every *r*th container thus counted shall be selected till the required sample size is obtained.

B-2 PREPARATION OF TEST SAMPLES

Shake/mix well each of the containers selected in **B-1.1**. From each of the containers a representative portion of the material sufficient to carry out tests as given in **B-3** shall be taken out.

B-2.1 Out of the portions collected from each of the selected containers, an equal quantity of the material shall be taken out and mixed thoroughly to form a composite sample. The composite sample so formed shall be divided into three equal parts, one for the purchaser, another for the supplier and the third for the referee.

B-2.2 The remaining portion of the sample from each container shall be divided into three equal parts and each such separate part shall constitute an individual sample. One set of individual sample (representing the *n* containers selected) shall be marked for the purchaser, another for the supplier and the third for the referee.

B-2.3 All the individual and composite samples shall be immediately transferred to separate glass bottles and shall be labelled with full identification particlars of the samples.

B-2.4 The referee sample shall bear the seal of both the purchaser and the supplier. These shall be kept at a place agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier and shall be used in case of dispute between the two.

B-3 NUMBER OF TESTS

B-3.1 Test for *p*H value shall be performed on individual samples.

B-3.2 Tests for the remaining characteristics shall be conducted on composite samples.

B-4 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

B-4.1 For Individual Sample

B-4.1.1 *For* p*H Value*

The lot shall be considered as conforming to this requirement if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

a) $R/(U - L) \leqslant$ the value given in col 4 of Table 2

b) $(\bar{X} + kR) \leqslant U$

c) $(\bar{X} - kR) \geqslant L$

where $\bar{X}$ is the mean of all, R is the range, L and U are the lower and the upper specification limits for *p*H value, and k is a constant factor given in Table 2.

B-4.2 For Composite Sample

A lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements for the remaining characteristics if the test results satisfy the requirements prescribed in Table 1.

B-4.3 The lot shall be deemed as conforming to the requirements of this standard if **B-4.1** and **B-4.2** are satisfied.

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